THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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WINDOM'S DEATH.

Kind Recollections of the Distinguished Dead.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

A Manifestation of Sorrow Expressed Not Only in Washington but Elsewhere. Actions Done During His Last Few Days on Earth—Arrival of the Body in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Both houses of congress adjourned yesterday on the announcement of Secretary Windom's death. There is hardly a man in congress who has not some kindly recollection of Mr. Windom, and there was a manifestation of sorrow on all sides which bespoke its own sincerity. His relations with men in both parties were cordial, and his kindly manners and the genial and frank character of his conversations with them secured him universal respect and confidence.

But two days ago he was before the committee on appropriations of the house discussing the sundry civil bill. The members of that committee remarked upon the thorough understanding he had of every detail and of all the needs of his department. These expressions were not confined within party lines as controlled by conviction as to public policy. Democrats and republicans, free coinage and anti-silver men are equally sincere in their tributes to the deceased.

Representative Blount, of Georgia, who served in congress with Mr. Windom, said many kind words for his late colleague. "I served with him," he said, "on conference committees and in other capacities and always found him a courteous gentleman and an able and conscientious man. He was an able man and a very useful man. His services have been of value to his country and his death is a great loss. Whether in the house, in the senate, or in the cabinet his career has shown him a man of ability—many faculty. He was a strong man, possessing grace for executive ability, thinking and correct in his conclusions. Whatever duties he undertook to perform with marked ability, and he possessed fine qualities not to be forgotten soon."

It is believed that Mr. Windom's course during the recent financial stringency merited the highest praise that could be given him, and ranked him among the best financiers. He was conservative, but always bold to advance the right to be right. He had great views on matters of public policy and was one of the best secretaries the treasury we have had.

Representative Dockery had known Mr. Windom intimately. He had known him for many years and he said he never knew a man of more good qualities. In all the relations he and private, he had been a most honest Christian gentleman, a lover of the greatest conscientiousness and in his whole life never was a better man in word or deed.

Speaker Crisp, Mr. Dockery, Democratic floor leader, Mr. Springer, chairman of the committee on judiciary, Mr. Reed, Mr. McCreary, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Burrows and many others spoke in the same strain.

Mr. McCreary said he had known Mr. Windom since he was secretary of the treasury under Garfield. Representing an adjoining revenue district he had had business with the treasury department and had come to know the secretary and to esteem him most highly. He was," Mr. McCreary said, "personally courteous and frank. He made no difference in his treatment of men on account of party or on account of opinion. He had the highest qualities of a gentleman and showed marked ability in whatever field of duty he was placed."

The president and his cabinet have generally expressed their feeling in regard to the secretary's death through the executive order issued yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Harris, in conversation yesterday, spoke tenderly about Mr. Windom. He said he was a very valuable member of the cabinet, and had worked with intense zeal since he had entered upon the duties of the office in connection with the finances. His death was a great loss to the administration. He was exceedingly popular with the members of the house. Mr. Harris said he did not think one of them had ever had an unkindly word with him since the cabinet was formed.

Secretary Proctor said that words could not express the feeling that all experienced in the secretary's death. Their personal relations had been most friendly. Mr. Windom, he said, was a most pleasant and amiable disposition and endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact.

Senator Nebeker, who also called at the executive mansion yesterday, said that Secretary Windom's death was sudden. He was one of the most delightful gentlemen he ever met.

Senator Cullom, Washburn and others said that Secretary Windom was a man of the highest character and integrity, distinguished by long and eminent service in both branches of congress, and by being twice called to administer the National finances.

His death has caused deep regret throughout the country, while to the president and those associated with him in the administration of the government it comes as a personal sorrow.

The president directs that all the departments of the executive branch of the government, and the officers subordinate thereto, shall manifest due respect to the memory of this eminent citizen in a manner consonant with the dignity of the office which he has honored by his devotion to public duty.

The president further directs that the treasury department in all its branches in this capital be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days; that on the day of the funeral the several executive departments shall be closed and that on all public buildings throughout the United States the National flag shall be displayed at half mast. JAMES G. BLAINE.

The remains of Secretary Windom arrived in this city at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. The train was met by President Harrison, Vice President Morton, Secretaries Blaine, Proctor, Noble and Rusk and Postmaster General Wanamaker, Assistant Secretary Nettleton, of the treasury department, and a great number of treasury officials and employes, and fifty or more senators and representatives. The remains were accompanied from New York by Secretary Tracy, Attorney General Miller and Private Secretary Hendley. The remains, escorted by a detail of troops, were taken to the late residence of the secretary on Massachusetts avenue, where they will remain until arrangements are made for the interment.

Secretary Windom's funeral will take place on Monday. His son, William D. Windom, who was in Baton Rouge, La., has been heard from, and is now on his way to Washington. There will be private services Monday morning at the Windom mansion on Massachusetts avenue, and later in the day public services at the Church of the Covenant on Connecticut avenue. The pallbearers, honorary and active, will be announced tomorrow.

The death of Secretary Windom will, it is thought, virtually close the social season so far as the participation of the presidential, vice presidential and cabinet families are concerned. There were still three events of interest at the White House—that on Tuesday, Feb. 3, the reception to the army, navy and marine corps, Mrs. Harrison's afternoon reception Saturday, Feb. 7, and the public reception on Tuesday evening, Feb. 10. The vice president and Mrs. Morton had cards out for two Saturday night receptions, today and Feb. 7.

The postmaster general and Mrs. Wanamaker were to have given two Monday night receptions, Feb. 2 and 9, and Secretary and Mrs. Noble were to have opened the president and Mrs. Harrison on the evening of the 6th. It is certain that all of these events dated for the coming week as well as today will be recalled, and the customary period of official mourning, which, in the case of the tragic event of last season, lasted a fortnight, will carry its present observance over to the Lenten period.

The Gridiron club determined yesterday to postpone its annual dinner to have been given to-night for one week on account of the death of Secretary Windom, who was a personal friend of many of its members, and a guest of the club at its annual dinner last year. Elaborate preparations had been made for the dinner, at which President Harrison, Secretary Blaine and Secretary Rusk were to have been among the guests.

MET ON A TRESTLE.

Cincinnati Southern Express Collides With a Freight Train.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 31.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the southern express on the Cincinnati Southern road collided with fourteen loaded freight cars on the forty-foot trestle just below this city. The freight cars had got loose from the place the yard men had left them, and were running down grade onto the south end of the trestle when the express came onto the north end.

The engineer never saw the obstructions until he was within a hundred feet of them. He set his airbrakes and reversed his engine. The crash was awful. The engine ran through the first freight car, and the tender buried itself in the baggage car behind it. The smoking car was raised several feet on the forward end.

The other two passenger coaches and the sleeper remained on the track. The passengers were thrown from their seats, but no one was badly hurt. The engineer and fireman also escaped with but slight injuries. The loss to rolling stock is a badly damaged engine and tender, a wrecked baggage car and two freight cars with their contents. Carelessness caused the wreck.

BRUTAL MURDER.

Watchman at a Planing Mill Shot, and His Body Thrown Into the Furnace.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 31.—George Burton, night watchman at Sheppard's planing mill, was murdered Wednesday night, and an effort made to burn his body. This morning the body was found lying partly in the fire box of the boiler, and about half consumed. The flesh was still burning slowly. The man had been shot three times in the head before his body was thrown into the furnace. No one to the murderers is known for the crime has been discovered. Three pistol balls were found in the man's head and the bore was of a different size from the others.

STILL SEARCHING FOR BODIES.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 31.—No bodies have been recovered from the Ohio river since the Chester Park disaster, but search is being prosecuted with vigor. It is believed that several bodies are yet in the river, but it is thought that they will not be found until the spring thaws release them.

Coroner Kennedy has a force of men at work on the wreck at this point which will occupy several days.

BRADLAUGH DEAD.

England's Eminent Free Thinker No More.

A REMARKABLE CAREER ENDED.

Death Causes a Vacancy in the British House of Parliament That Will Be Hard to Fill—A Brief Sketch of His Stormy Life—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Charles Bradlaugh, the eminent free thinker and member of the house of commons for Northampton, died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The career of Charles Bradlaugh has been as remarkable as any recorded in civil life, and almost from its very beginning his life was a stormy one. He finished his education at 11 years of age because his parents were too poor to carry it further, harangued the crowds in the streets on politics when he was but 15, and became an exile from his father's home soon after because of his becoming an infidel. He was, indeed, a born agitator—one of those whose apparent function was to attack all abuses and seeming abuses, leaving to differently constituted minds the task of reconstruction.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH.

He was born in London, Sept. 26, 1833, and enlisted in the service of the East India company as soon as his age would permit. He had been for some time on his own resources and earning a scanty and precarious living. He saved a trifle in the service and somehow managed to purchase his discharge and enter the office of a solicitor in London. It was not in the nature of the man, however, to do quiet office work; he talked so fluently on the popular side of all questions and wielded such a caustic pen that the law was gradually given up for politics, lecturing and writing. He edited The Investigator, a Radical paper, during its existence in 1858–59, and for many years edited The National Reformer.

In 1868 he entered on his famous onslaught on parliament by restrictions on religious grounds, in which he finally succeeded. He was defeated in his first candidacy and made a tour of the United States, returning on English questions in 1880 he was elected to parliament for Northampton, and refused to take the oath, but offered to affirm. A furious controversy followed, extending through all parties and ranks of society, and even agitating some circles in the United States. The house refused to let him affirm, on the ground that such exemption was only provided for Quakers and other Christians of like faith. The Gladstone government attempted to have the law amended to meet Bradlaugh's scruples, but failed, this being the final feat for them.

The seat was declared vacant, Mr. Bradlaugh was again elected, and this time offered to take the oath having declared to his constituents that he had changed his mind, and now looked upon the oath as a mere form of words, of no significance, but the house had changed its mind, too, and refused him to take the oath at all. Bradlaugh persisted in entering the house and proceeding with the oath and was removed by a policeman. This was repeated several times. But parliament had gone too far, asserting in effect that no man should take the oath unless they knew him to be a believer. There was a popular protest, and at the opening of parliament in 1885, Mr. Bradlaugh took the oath and without opposition entered parliament, where he soon proved himself a useful member.

He suffered somewhat in public estimation by his political alliance with Mrs. Annie Besant, a woman of extraordinary capacities and radically "advanced" views. She was prosecuted for publishing a book on the sexual relations and caused a sensation almost equal to that produced by Mr. Bradlaugh. Soon after, he published his "Impeachment of the House of Brunswick"—in one respect a most extraordinary composition. It is a triumph of skill in presenting most revolting facts and relations of the most obscene nature, without a word on which a prosecution could be based. This was his last notable performance. The rest of his career as "Iconoclast"—a title he assumed—has been comparatively tame.

The Latest from Chili.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—News has reached this city from Buenos Ayres that 15,000 revolutionists are concentrated at Quillota, in the province of Valparaiso, fifty miles from Santiago, and it is believed that they contemplate an advance on the capital. The rebels threaten to embargo every port on the coast of Chili unless the government concedes their demands. Iquique has been captured by the government troops and the rebels' ironclads have left the harbor. Advices from Lagunas state that after a fierce engagement the government troops occupied Lamonita by storm, almost annihilating the rebel force.

Battles Fought in Chili.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Chilian advices through Buenos Ayres are that several battles with sanguinary results have been fought, but no details are yet known. The government forces have been victorious in the north. The rebels are concentrating at Quillota.

Come Over to the Enemy.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—It is said to-day that the Count de Paris has written to the Duke of Chartres, urging him to desert the republican army and join the royalists, and that the duke has complied with the request.

A Bad Embargo.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 31.—Mayor Pontus, of the Belgian frontier town of Waremme, has sent a second telegram to the minister of war, asking that officer in his behalf to recommend immediate interview, the minister's post to be filled. A successor is probable.

Severe Snow Storms in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—Several snow storms and cold weather prevail in South Russia and Asiatic Russia. Between Kazan and Perm two trains were blocked by snow for a week. The cities of Irkutsk and Tashkent are isolated.

Perished in a Snowdrift.

VIENNA, Jan. 31.—In a snowdrift in Moravia eight Gypsies were buried, two of them dying before help could be obtained.

CREMATED AT CYGNET.

Three Lives Lost in a Hundred Thousand Dollar Fire.

FINDLAY, O., Feb. 1.—At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a disastrous fire started from some unknown cause in the little town of Cygnet, fifteen miles north of this city, and before it could be subdued six blocks were burned away, and three persons are known to have perished in the flames. These are: P. Maloney, Frank Satterlee and Gertrude Satterlee. Others are reported missing, and several more will probably be found to have lost their lives in the fire. The loss will not exceed $100,000, with little or no insurance.

The fire started in the millinery store of Mrs. Leon Maloney on Main street. It is supposed that it caught from a gas jet back of the store room. On the ground floor was a sleeping room, which was occupied by Mrs. Maloney and her son, while upstairs in the rooms above were Mr. Maloney and their daughter Gertrude, and a boarder named Michael Slatterlee. These three last named were cut off by the fire and perished in the flames, while Mrs. Maloney and her little son barely escaped with their lives, and will recover, although painfully burned.

From the millinery store the fire communicated to the barber shop of William Davis, which was also totally destroyed, the barber escaping in his night clothing. The next building was the grocery store of H. D. Hahn, which was destroyed, with all its contents. Above this store were sleeping rooms occupied by E. J. McCullough, a school teacher, and William Mahurn, a clerk, both of whom were rescued, but are badly burned about the face and neck, and are in a critical condition.

After burning the grocery store of H. D. Hahn, the flames next attacked the dry goods and clothing store of Jacob Fenberg, above which the proprietor and family were sleeping, but all escaped without injury except Mr. Fenberg, who inhaled the flames and smoke, and is in a critical condition and will hardly recover. The drug store of L. G. Myers came next and met the same fate as the other buildings, as also did all the contents. In a sleeping room above this store was the drug clerk, a cripple, who was rescued as he is might clothing had caught fire. W. H. Beknaps notion store followed the drug store and was soon in ashes.

The building occupied by the Buckeye Supply company, and owned by Shaw, Kendall & Company, of Toledo was the last business house on this street, and the flames soon had it and its contents reduced to ashes, making seven business houses, with three persons dead and a half a dozen or more seriously injured.

All the buildings were frame, and, as the village has no fire department and a strong wind was blowing, but little could be done in the way of controlling the flames. The total financial loss is estimated at $100,000 with no insurance except on the stock of the store of the Buckeye Supply company. As these stores embraced all the business houses of the village, the fire has absolutely wiped out the commercial features of the place.

RAN INTO A ROCK.

Brakeman Fatally Injured and Others Injured.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 31.—At 7:45 o'clock yesterday morning extra freight No. 21, eastbound on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis railroad, ran into a large flat rock lying upon the track just at the east end of Cork Run tunnel, seven miles from Pittsburg. The engine and three cars were badly wrecked.

Brakeman F. T. Gray, who was riding on the front of the engine, was pinned between the engine and the place where the steam chest was broken off and the hillside. He was fatally burned by the escaping steam. D. C. Mahon, fireman, was badly injured, but will recover. Engineer Oscar Allsaugh is scalded and bruised badly. He was unconscious when taken out of the wreck, but will probably recover. The injured men live at Dennison, O. They were brought to hospitals in this city.

Grew Melancholy.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 31.—Silas Godfrey, one of the earliest residents and wealthiest men in the city, shot himself in the head yesterday with a revolver at his office. He is still alive, but is not expected to recover. Melancholia caused it. He was the head of the Godfrey Plaster company, and had been negotiating for the formation of a paster trust. He was 65 years old.

Not Yet Decided.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 31.—Both houses and the joint assembly practically adjourned yesterday until Tuesday. Today a good many members were absent, and nearly all the members left for their homes. The forty-ninth ballots for United States senator yesterday resulted: Palmer, 91; Oglesby, 89; Streeter, 8; Necessary to choice, 101.

Unable to Pay Up.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Landauer & Co. have announced that the City bank of Chicago at the Stock Exchange. Their liabilities are estimated at over $100,000.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Day's Transactions of the Senate and House.

RESOLUTIONS OF SYMPATHY.

Both Houses Regret the Sudden Death of Secretary Windom—Flags at Half-Mast. Two Important Measures Introduced in the Senate—Other Dispatches from Different Parts of the State.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31.—Both branches of the legislature passed resolutions expressing sympathy to the family of Secretar Windom over his death, and ordered that the flag at the state capital be placed at half-mast on the day of his funeral. A coincidence in connection with the death at the New York banquet was the receipt of a letter from Mr. Windom, by James Boyle, president of the Ohio Republican league, declining the invitation to the Toledo banquet on Feb. 12. Mr. Windom paid a high tribute to Abraham Lincoln in this letter, which will be read at the Toledo banquet.

Mr. Corcoran introduced two bills in the senate. One amends the law passed last winter, creating free public employment bureaus in cities. It puts superintendents of such bureaus under the control of the commissioner of labor statistics and fixes the salary at $100 per month. The other measure amends the present law by giving the commissioner of labor statistics more power and authority to gather information from manufacturers and employes of labor and compelling latter to furnish the desired facts.

Senator Alexander introduced an important bill intended to offset the injustice of the Rawlings' bill. Mr. Alexander's bill is to repeal Section 2742 and place manufacturers on the same basis as other taxpayers. Under its provisions they will return for taxation on the day set by law for listing property, all their personal property, including raw material, half finished articles and completed products, and will pay taxes on them once only each year at their value in money.

Mr. Geyer's bill exempting from taxation any educational institution incorporated, profits of which are entirely devoted to educational purposes, and all buildings and lands connected with the same and used exclusively for educational purposes which is of sufficient importance as to warrant said action, was defeated in the house by a vote of 39 to 20. It was meant to encourage normal and other private schools, but opposition held it was unconstitutional.

Manufacturers Object.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 31.—An organization was formed here yesterday which will be the strongest in the iron circles in the United States, representing an investment of $25,000,000. The body will be known as "The Mahoning and Shenango Valley Iron Manufacturers' association," and includes the iron manufacturers of both valleys.

These concerns include twenty-two furnace stacks, thirteen rolling mills, one pipe works and one wash metal plant. The output of pig iron is 1,400,000 tons annually and 450,000 tons of finished iron, while the number of men employed will exceed 2,000.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: Brady Oil company, Steubenville, $1,800; Buckeye Relief association, Dayton; Phœnix Building and Loan company, Toledo, $300,000; Danforth Proctor Lumber company, Mansfield, $25,000; Columbus Terminal Railway company, Columbus, $25,000; D. J. Brown Manufacturing company, Sandusky, increase from $50,000 to $75,000.

Smallpox Scare.

MECHANICSBURG, O., Jan. 31.—Citizens of Mechanicsburg had a great scare over the reported case of smallpox at the home of Charles Bellville. The fright was due to Mr. Bellville's little daughter, Elizabeth. She had been playing with her doll, which she pretended had smallpox, and had placed a large card in the window with the awful words inscribed thereon. Physicians held a conference to learn who was treating the case.

A Generous Wife.

MILLERSBURG, O., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Catharine Dailey wife of J. Calvin Bushey, now in jail at Uniontown, Pa., for bigamy, has filed a petition for divorce. While teaching music near Plain City he eloped with a young girl and they were discovered by her father living at Uniontown as man and wife. In her petition she ignores all this and asks for a divorce for wilful absence only.

Iron Manufacturers Combine.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 31.—The Mahoning and Shenango Valley Iron Manufacturers' association was organized here yesterday, comprising all the blast furnaces and rolling mills in the two valleys. The amount of capital invested is over $25,000,000 and the output of pig and finished iron amounts to nearly 3,000,000 tons annually.

Murdered by a Maniac.

LIMA, O., Jan. 31.—While crazed with drink Sylvan Peters last night murdered his wife. He had been on a protracted spree and in a fit of anger assaulted Mrs. Peters, using a large knife. Before he could escape from the house he stabbed her in a dozen places. Peters is a raving maniac and will be taken to the asylum.

Left Her Husband.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 31.—The widow of W. C. Ralston, the noted California financier, has left her husband, and is now in Los Angeles. Mrs. Ralston is only 35 years of age.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE.

Items of Interest Put in Convenient Form for Readers.

There is another financial panic in Buenos Ayres.

Brown hematite iron ore has been discovered near Mobile, Ala.

James Walker is held at Mansfield, O., in default of $2,000, for burglary.

L. T. Yowell was fatally stabbed at Harwood, Mo., by Nick Warren. The difficulty arose over a debt of sixty cents.

The dwelling of Solomon Reams, twelve miles southeast of Brazil, Ind., was entered by burglars, who carried off $200.

John Morgan, an employe at Coates & Company's machine works, Alliance, O., had his left hand amputated by a circular saw.

Maggie Reynolds and Mary Carroll have clandestinely left their homes, at Mansfield O., to enter a convent at Joliet, Illinois.

Lieut. Schwatka, Arctic explorer, fell over a banister in the Park hotel, Mason City, Iowa, and sustained injuries that are probably fatal.

Louis C. Mueller, distributor in the mailing division of the St. Louis postoffice, has been arrested, charged with abstracting money from letters.

Edward L. Stewart, aged 10 years, of Cardington, O., is charged with stealing a gold watch from his teacher and departing for parts unknown.

The Nebraska senate has adopted a memorial to congress asking an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the relief of the sufferers in that state.

Leslie Gilbert, who studied law at Youngstown, O., has been convicted of embezzlement at Kansas City and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

The grand jury of St. Paul, Minn., has returned indictments against nearly all the county officials, charging fraudulent appropriation of county funds to their own use.

During the forty-nine years of his life the Prince of Wales has drawn $6,500,000 from the public treasury of Great Britain and his debts, it is said, now amount to about $1,000,000.

Walter B. McClure, a young man of Crawfordsville, Ind., was shot through the heart by Grant Counts as he was passing the latter's house, because he was making a racket pounding on a fence.

An English woman claims the estate of the late George Thornton, of Carroll county, Ill., on the ground that she was his wife, from whom he had not secured a divorce previous to a second marriage in this country.

At San Francisco, four men were sitting in John McConnell's grocery store, when two masked men entered, and ordered them to throw up their hands. The command was obeyed, and one of the robbers took about $300 from the till.

The family of James Ball, consisting of Ball, three children, Edgar Reasor, two hired men and Miss Ettie Dickerson, living three miles west of Denison, Tex., were poisoned by eating bread made with cottonseed oil. One of the Ball children will die.

William H. Butner and William D. Hughes, convicted of forging divorce papers, were sentenced in Part 1 of a court of general sessions, New York, by Recorder Smyth. Hughes was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, and Butner to seven years at hard labor.

Two thieves, who are wanted in New York for stealing a large quantity of jewelry from the Fifth Avenue hotel, have been arrested at Saginaw, Mich. They are Charles A. Greene, alias Howard, alias Gray, and John Laduca, alias Mason. Considerable of the stolen jewelry has been recovered.

Mexican War Veteran Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Col. George S. Mann, veteran of the Mexican war, and a member of the New York legislature for several terms beginning in 1847, died at his residence in this city yesterday. He organized the Home Mutual Insurance society, and was its first president. Deceased was a native of New Hampshire and was 93 years of age. He came to California in 1852. He leaves a widow, the daughter of ex-Governor Mattix, of Vermont.

Failed to Get a License.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 31.—A day or two ago a man named Rowe, who claimed to hail from Pennsylvania, made application to the clerk of Greene county for a license to wed Miss Jennie Shields, but when he asked for the license the clerk handed him a telegram from the young lady, saying: "Do not issue license, as I do not wish to marry Rowe." The jilted swain will bring suit for breach of promise.

Lived One Hundred and One Years.

OMAHA, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Eunice Beers is dead. She was 101 years old and was a daughter of New York's millionaire banker, the late Cyrus Strong, and was closely related to ex-President Hayes in the early history of the territory of Nebraska she was influential in preventing a number of Indian massacres.

Died of Heart Disease.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Francis B. Ogden aged 52 and insurance agent, died of heart disease on the street yesterday. He was formerly vice consul to Bristol, England, and was secretary of the Order of Cincinnatus in this city, and was a cousin of Fredo of Ogden Loreuzus.

The Weather.

Increasing in cloudiness and rain during the afternoon or night, southerly winds; warmer in northern, stationary temperature in southern portion; colder Sunday.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Market for Jan. 30.

Wall Street.

Money 2@3%.

Exchange quiet, but firm; posted rates, 4*@4*; actual rates, 484¾@485 for sixty days and 487@487¼ for demand.

Government steady; currency sixes, 109; fours coupon, 123; four-and-a-halfs do, 120 bid.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following were the quotations:

Atchison	29¾	L. & N.	74¾
C., B. & Q.	86	Mich. Cent.	90
C., C., C. & St. L.	63	N. Y. Cent.	102
C. & O.	18¾	Northwestern	105¾
Del. & Hud.	133⅝	Ohio & Miss.	19¾
D., L. & W.	135⅝	Rock Island	68¾
Erie	19¾	St. Paul	53¾
Lake Shore	109	Western Union	79¾

Cincinnati.

WHEAT 94@ 9c.

CORN—52@53c.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 23@24c; fleece-washed fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.50@4.25; fair to medium, $3.50@3.75; common, $1.50@2.25.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $3.60@3.75; fair to good mixed, $3.60@3.70; common to rough, $3.40@3.50; fair to good light, 250@300 pigs, $3.2 @3.40.

SHEEP—$3.00 @5.50.

LAMBS—$4.00@6.00.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4.40@5.00; good, $4.05@4.35; fair, $3.40@3.90; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.10; bulls, stags and fat cows, $2.50@3.

HOGS—Tops, $3.65@3.85; Yorkers, $3.50@3.55; fair and light, $3.40@3.50; pigs, $3.50@3.60.

SHEEP—Extra, $5.10@5.30; good, $4.70@5.00; fair, $3.40@4.50; common, $2@3.

LAMBS—$4.00@6.00.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, $3.40@3.60; mixed, $3.35@3.65; heavy, $3.50@3.

CATTLE—Extra steers $5.00@5.20; steers, $3.25@4.00; mixed, $1.90@3.60.

SHEEP—$3.25@4.10; mixed, $4.00@5.00.

LAMBS—$4.25@5.75.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Cash 99c; May $1.01¼.

CORN—Cash, 52c; May, 53¼c.

OAT—49c.

CLOVERSEED—February, $4.40.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, $1.09@1.09¼; May, $1.09¾.

CORN—Mixed, 62@63c.

OATS—No. 2 mixed, 52@53c.

Toledo Oil.

PETROLEUM—S. W., 110 deg. 63c; 74 deg. gasoline, 8c; 86 deg. gasoline, 12c; 63 deg. naphtha, 6½c.

Increase of Piracy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Chinese advices state that piracy has increased at Hothow. Six pirates, who have been captured, have been decapitated since Dec. 20.

Life is Misery.

To thousands of people who have the taint of scrofula in their blood. The agonies caused by the dreadful running sores and other manifestations of this disease are beyond description. There is no other remedy equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, salt rheum and every form of blood disease. It is reasonably sure to benefit all who give it a fair trial. Be sure to get Hood's.

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT

The majority of the ills of the human race arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness than any other remedy in the world. Ask your druggist for it.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NOTED BOOK THIEVES.

HISTORICAL PERSONAGES STOLE UNIQUE VOLUMES.

The Well Dressed and Intellectual Looking Class Which Librarians Fear — Bishop, an Inspector General, a Count and a Noted Priest Were Thieves.

Book stealing is an art upon which much ingenuity has been exercised, but never known in wood fancy as it does to break out. It is an insidious form of unscrupulous dishonesty. The man who bibliopole to be offered a book may have had been stolen from his best friend or neighbor. The overwhelming majority in a tradition to the effect that a bookseller has on occasion purchased a book taken a minute or two previously from his own shelves outside his shop.

A favorite mode of stealing books from public libraries is to procure a book, sit down to read it and then wrap it up in an overcoat, and after that to have it in paper or magazine. The rest is easily guessed. The public libraries suffer in all sorts of ways. Not only has the Mormon government of Utah, in the Salt Lake City, established a library of forbidden books, but the Vatican has its Index Expurgatorius, and the Queen of Spain is credited with the invention of a method of locking up the books in the royal library so that no one can get at them without her permission. Taking

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Eve. —BY— W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:
Delivered by Carrier.....10 Cents per Week
By Mail.....$4 per Year, in Advance

EIGHT PAGES.

SATURDAY, - JANUARY 31.

THE individual in clover these days is the man with a good pair of rubber boots. Our sympathy goes out to the community with nothing better than mud roads.

THE Chicago test of the Mt. Carmel air ship indicates that the new means of navigation may be a go but up to date it is not a howling—or rather a flying—success. It may turn out like Keely's motor, that is that it is all right only it wont work.

M. HALSTEAD, in referring to secretary Windom's startling death, with the inspiration of an eye-witness, says: Death had come unbidden to the feast and power vanished, triumph was dust, and glory a vapor that the chill wind blew away. It is difficult for those who witnessed the whole scene to realize what happened. Take that which occurred at Delmonico's and then at Postmaster General Wannamaker's and the White House and the Windom home, and nothing ever conceived for the stage could excel in startling and dramatic effects the tragedy, and there never was a more impressive instance of the verity of the words so often swiftly forgotten and so certain to come upon us again and again, until each has taken his place at last in the march of shadows—"In the midst of life we are in death."

So many have been cured of rheumatism by Hood's Sarsaparilla that we urge all sufferers from the disease to try this medicine.

The Rage for Hot Milk.

By the by, there has never been so much vogue given to milk as there is just now. In fact, there are hundreds of clubmen who have never seen as much since they went from one bottle to another. You are asked to have a glass of hot milk, or a glass of hot vichy, just as you are asked to have a cup of tea, or some creme de menthe. In a cut glass goblet, standing on a bright hued plate, the milk and vichy is particularly appetizing, and it is marvelous how much of it the men drink.

It is the result of offering a simple drink in an attractive manner. Service in this world means so much, and really it seems to be more appreciated by men than by women. A boiled potato and a piece of beefsteak on a hot plate, with a glittering silver fork and a bright steel knife, with the butter in a dainty little pat, and the bread in a smooth cut piece, with the whitest of napery, is more appetizing than a dinner of twenty courses served in a careless fashion.—New York Cor. St. Louis Republic.

The Shortage in the Food Crops.

The magnitude of the food supplies of a nation is not very easily conceived. We get an approximate idea in the imports of Great Britain. In 1889 no less than 58,000,000 bushels of wheat went into British ports, and flour to the value of $11,000,000 has circulated in English bread pans. It is calculated that the shortage in wheat in the crop of 1890 will not be less than 100,000,000 bushels. Potatoes are placed at the same shortage. Fruits, vegetables and berries are credited with a deficiency of 100,000,000 bushels. Europe reports 233,000,000 bushels lacking in the average potato crops, and the wheat crops as being 80,000,000 bushels less than the annual consumption. Should these figures be but approximately true, they indicate a gravity in the situation that the coming year will very pertinently show.—Economist.

Temperature in the House.

It is strange how few people there are whose feelings are a criterion as to the proper temperature of a room. No room in winter should be higher in temperature than 68 degs. Fahrenheit. Yet a great many living rooms and, worse than this, sleeping rooms, are kept habitually at a much higher temperature. Many wise people believe that the frequency of pneumonia and other dangerous diseases of the lungs and breathing organs in winter may be directly traced to overheated houses and the sudden change experienced in going from this high temperature into the cold outer atmosphere. It would be better if we made more use of the thermometer in regulating the heat of our houses, theatres and lecture rooms.—New York Tribune.

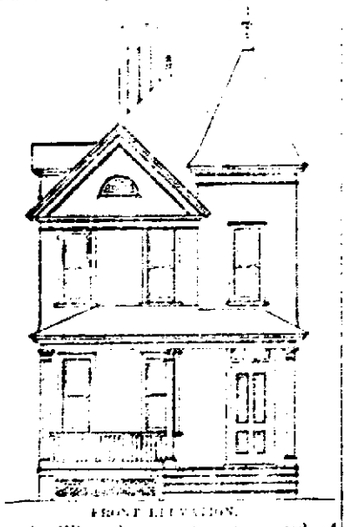
The Story of a Deer.

At Mohawa, Ore., a few days ago, when George Terrell's little daughter went to the pasture to drive up the cows, she found a pretty fawn. It took kindly to her, following her home. She drove the cows to the barn yard, and the fawn followed, "as sportive as a child at a dancing-school." When the cows were milked in the barn the fawn went with them, but little Terrell soon had it eating bread out of her hand.

The school physicians have been subject to [illegible] years, which were [illegible] but discovered at once. Herbalin's Cough Remedy [illegible] opens the secretions, [illegible] restores the system to [illegible] It freely does it as [illegible] counteracted, and in [illegible] in the system, it [illegible] in coffee cures [illegible] otherwise have [illegible] western Hotel Reporter. [illegible] 50 cent bottles for sale by [illegible] Co., druggist.

A CHEAP COTTAGE FOR COUNTRY HOMES.

It Shows How to Arrange a Dwelling So That It Will Combine Comfort with Economy.



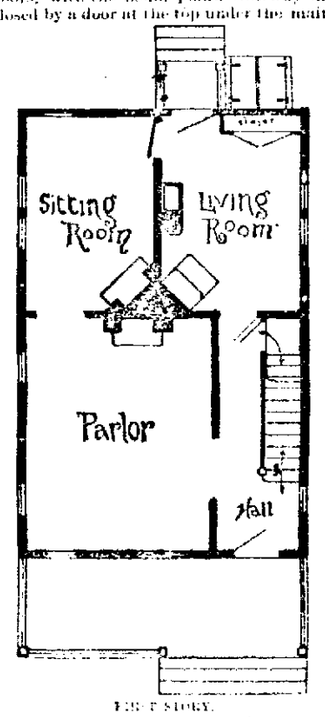
FRONT ELEVATION.

possible. When her means are limited means that a dwelling is not so easy. The advice I give in the latter case is to avoid useless ornament and unnecessary breaks or projections in the arrangement of the plans. "Keep your arrangement of rooms within four walls," is the saying of an experienced builder, if you would build cheaply. I do not mean that the design in order to be built cheaply should look like a box. Far from it. A plan inclosed within four walls may be made attractive under the direction of a skilful designer.

SIDE ELEVATION.

The design here shown is suitable for a small family of moderate means, and is arranged so it can be erected on a lot 25 feet in width, leaving a passage 3 feet wide on one side. The first story contains a staircase, hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen, with a closet of sufficient size to be used for a pantry. A veranda 6 feet wide extends across the front, and a small porch protects the outside kitchen door. The cellar is 6½ feet in height, with a concrete floor and an 8 inch brick wall.

Outside steps are covered with hatchway doors, with the usual plank stairway in closed by a door at the top under the main

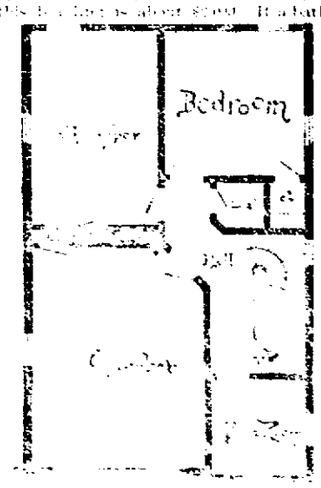


FIRST STORY.

stairway of the front hall. The second story contains one large chamber in front, and one small chamber, with a chamber and bedroom in the rear and four closets, with a stairway to the attic, which, with the exception of the floors, is left unfinished.

The house has a balloon frame, without side studding.

The kitchen is provided with a portable range, with a water back and a sink of galvanized iron. Five rooms of the house are provided with ready mixed paints. The roofs are red, shingles on the sides of the house gray and dark green. The whole of the lower story and trimmings are of dark drab, with red. The cost of this house is about $2,000. If a bath



AN ARMY ROMANCE.

By CHARLES KING, U. S. A.,

Author of "Marion's Faith," "A Soldier's Story," "The Deserter," "From the Ranks," "Dan Kerrigan," "Two Soldiers."

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER VI.

"My God! those papers are gone."

"Fred, what did Maj. Kenyon mean by his reference to Mr. Hearn and some story about him?" asked Mrs. Lane that evening as the captain was locking up after their guests had departed. Miss Marshall, who was glancing over a photograph album, closed it and rose as though to leave the parlor.

"No, don't go," said Capt. Lane promptly. "I was sorry that Kenyon made any reference to the matter, but since he did I want you both—indeed I think Hearn told me because he wanted you both—to know all about the affair. He had never mentioned it to me, nor to any one, I fancy, before, because there was no need. It was all settled some time ago, but of course he felt sensitive about it. He was a green young lieutenant when he joined here six years ago. This Jew Schonberg was clerk at the sutler's. The officers dealt very largely with him then, for town was not as accessible as it is now.

"The former post trader was a jovial, kindly sort of fellow, who was much liked by everybody, but he left his books and his business in the hands of Schonberg. I have often heard how open handed he was with his money, and how officers, and men too, never had to go to any banker or scalper if they needed money for an emergency. Anything a friend of his wanted was at his service. Hearn began as a good many boys of his genial temperament are apt to do at a big and expensive post—got in debt, for everybody wants to give credit to young officers just starting, and then the bills come in all at one swoop afterward. 'Old Cheery,' as they used to call Braine, saw Hearn's trouble, and insisted on lending him money out of his own pocket. It wasn't a store matter at all; it wasn't entered on Hearn's account. He paid it back in installments to the old man himself, or was doing it when he received his promotion and had to make the long and expensive journey to Arizona.

"Except cadets when first joining, officers are not paid advance mileage. They must raise the money as best they can, and it is mighty hard on a young lieutenant. 'Old Cheery,' of course, advanced Hearn another two hundred dollars. The first was paid, all but fifty of it, and he told the boy when he left that he had taken a big liking to him, and that he could just return that at his convenience; but Hearn never lost a day after getting to his new post and obtaining his mileage, but bought a draft for two hundred dollars and sent it to the old man at once, and said in his letter that he would remit the balance of the account and his store bill just as soon as possible. 'Old Cheery' was a man who never wrote letters, but Hearn got a line from his wife saying that Mr. Braine had received his pleasant letter with its inclosure, and sent his best wishes.

"A few months afterward the old man sold his ditch, the widow moved to town, a new trader came and took the sutler's store, Hearn at his next remittance of fifty dollars took widow he was surprised in the course of a few months afterward to receive what purported to be a statement of his account with the [illegible] a hundred [illegible] five dollars had [illegible] Hearn wrote [illegible] to see the widow, but knew things straightened out. He proposed that his store bill [illegible] be more than forty or fifty dollars, and old Braine had lent him [illegible] one time, which [illegible] to him all but fifty, [illegible] with he went to [illegible] instantly [illegible] [illegible] amount of his [illegible] [illegible] would [illegible] didn't [illegible] it.

"Now, young [illegible] kindly taken [illegible] ties, and he had the [illegible] ing until all the [illegible] and know all about it. [illegible] pay now [illegible] dollars [illegible] local [illegible] me [illegible] which just [illegible] d the Lock- [illegible] an for an ex- [illegible] the young [illegible] and sent [illegible] thing of the [illegible] He had never [illegible] the money [illegible] ly satisfied [illegible] more than a small sphere in the surrounding gloom.

Across the wide valley a distant rocky spark showed where some farm-[illegible] stead was still astir, and far away to the westward the electric lights, casting high over the thoroughfares of the thriving town, shone with keen, cold luster, and were mirrored in some deep, unruffled pool of the stream. Turning his back on these the captain trudged briskly down the walk, the hospital attendant following, and opened the little gate some fifty yards from his own. As he surmised, the doctor was here, for his voice, and Kenyon's, too, could be heard before Lane tapped at the door.

"Come in," shouted Hearn in answer to the signal, and the captain entered.

"You are asked for at the hospital, doctor. They say Brent is delirious."

At this the medical man dropped the cigar he had but half smoked and left the room. Lane was for going with him, but Hearn begged him to stay:

"No time like the present, captain, and I want you to see the papers in the celebrated case of Braine vs. Hearn while Maj. Kenyon is here. I'll beg Mrs. Lane's pardon in the morning, and not detain you more than a minute."

Standing against the wall in the midst of what had been old Blanvelt's sitting room was a plain wooden table with a pigeonholed desk upon it, the lid of which, turned down, made the writing shelf. In the pigeonholes were numerous folded papers, well filled envelopes, packages of tobacco, a brier root pipe, a pair of shoulder-straps, several pairs of gloves, some fishing tackle, some carte-de-visite sized photographs, a damaged saber knot and the inevitable accumulation of odds and ends with which a subaltern's field desk is apt to be littered. But the pigeonholes had been quite systematically labeled. There were compartments bearing the legends "letters unanswered," "letters answered," "papers mailed," "bills paid," "bills unpaid" (both impartially occupied), "pay accounts," "maps," "field notes," etc.

"I never knew the necessity of having some sort of system about these matters until after the experience I have been telling you of, captain, and I am indebted to dear old Rawlins for it. You never met him, did you, Maj. Kenyon?"

"No, except just for a moment in the Shenandoah valley during the war. He was commanding his regiment then."

"Yes, and lived to be shot down in cold blood by a lot of ambuscading Apaches nearly a quarter of a century after, and—nothing but a captain of cavalry."

"He had some little property here in town at one time," said Kenyon. "That was nearly ten years ago though, and it went at a sacrifice, I'm told. Perhaps it was while he was a local taxpayer that he got to know your Hebrew friend of today."

"He never told me what he knew of him, beyond the mere fact that he was dishonest and a born mischief maker. But the moment he took that case up for me Schonberg dropped it. For some reason the Jew was afraid of the old man, as every one called Rawlins."

Hearn was turning over in his hand as he spoke a package of folded papers held together by elastic snaps. Removing the upper band, he began looking over the docketing at the top of each paper.

"Rawlins himself indorsed this particular packet for me and showed me how it should be done," he said. "I've often thought that if we could drop out a little slice of the mathematical course at the Point, and have some coaching in this sort of thing, how much better fitted we should be for the every day duties of life. Now, I— Why, this is odd. I certainly had those papers in this very packet not three weeks ago. I saw them the day I moved in here. I remember overhauling this very desk at the time."

Nervously he ran through the package again, his fingers rapidly turning the folded pages, his face paling with sudden apprehension.

"There was a letter here from Capt. Rawlins, two receipts of Schonberg's and the letter from Mrs. Braine, all bundled up together, and the indorsement of each in Rawlins' handwriting."

Then he threw down the packet and began pulling out the papers in other pigeonholes, Kenyon and Lane standing silently by. In vain he searched. Not a vestige of the desired proofs could be found. It was with a white face and eyes that were full of trouble that he turned upon his seniors:

"My God! those papers are gone!"

"Look in your trunk, man," said Lane kindly; "don't give up yet;" while Kenyon himself began a search on his own account in the now disordered desk.

"Was this always kept locked when you went out, Hearn?" asked the major. "Surely such important papers ought not to be left lying around loose."

"Locked! Yes. At least I never was away for any time without locking it. Sometimes, just going out to receive reports at roll call, I would not lock up; for who would want to rob a poor fellow of papers of no value to any one but the owner?"

He neither looked grave. Lane's face was full of anxiety, which he hardly knew how to conceal. Both well knew the almost universally careless habits of the subalterns in garrison. Their desks are never locked; their rooms are empty half the time, and their pockets [illegible] as their rooms, their desks, papers, desks, even trunks, almost always left unguarded about the premises. Servants and [illegible] [illegible] and the rear door [illegible] and [illegible] "We have nothing with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ONE ENJOYS

the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

—Miss Cummin returned Friday morning from her visit with Findlay friends.

—Findlay Inquirer: Miss Florence Weaver, of Marion, was the guest of her friend Miss Lucy Simon, this week.

—Miss Carrie Bartenfelt has returned from a week's visit at Galion, where she attended the firemen's ball and other festivities.

—The Shields Automatic Car Coupler Co. are using its couplers made in Cleveland on the malleable works here being delayed by the work. This is a point to be seriously regretted.

—On Sunday, Feb. 8th, there is expected to be a formal reopening of the Baptist church, on East street, as by that time all the work will be done. This is to be followed by meetings during the week.

—Mrs. James Peacock, living southeast of the city five and a half miles died at her home Friday night of erysipelas, at the age of 28 years. Funeral services will take place at the Caledonia church south of town Sunday at 11 a.m. The remains will be brought to the Marion cemetery for interment.

—Mike Waddell says that Hank Smiley must have been under the influence when he gave the STAR the item yesterday. He objects to being reported as associating with men whose reputations are such that they are barred out of the church, and who try to pick the lock with a buttonhook. It was John instead of Mike Waddell who was locked out.

BUT TWO LIVES LOST.

The Michigan Mine Disaster Not as Serious as First Reported.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Jan. 31.—It has been ascertained that there were but six men under ground at the time the fire broke out and that four were saved. Jeremiah Bennett and Thomas Edwards were found by the rescuing parties but died shortly after being brought to the surface.

The tops of all the shafts are now covered so as to render them air-tight with a view to smothering the flames. It is thought that the fire started in a drill engine room, which is quarried out of rock at the mouth of the sixth level. The extent of the fire is not known. Men will endeavor to go down to-day. The miners will probably be compelled for several days and may be for many weeks.

Nothing Done in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Secretary Windom's death prevented the transaction of any business in both houses of congress yesterday. Nothing was done except the mere announcement of the death by Mr. Morrill in the senate, and by Mr. McKinley in the house. The senate sat but three minutes and that of the house ten minutes.

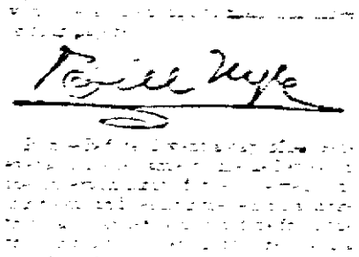
Representative Funkenbusch Denies It All.

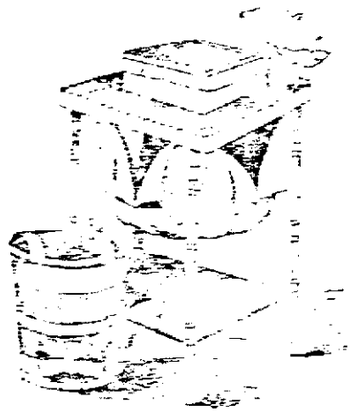
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 31.—Representative Funkenbusch accompanied a special committee that went to the Columbian exposition to find any fraud he can be charged with as a former prisoner there which he does admit very much.

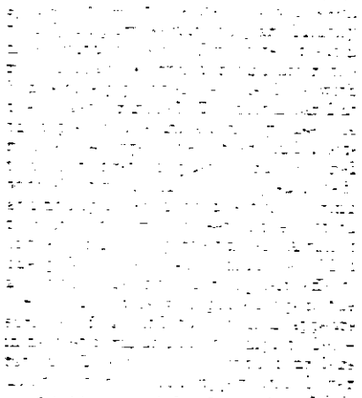
Will Have Fast Trains.

Fast trains, Hocking Valley and Toledo connecting, the fastest as a fast train ever run between the Toledo Commercial Exchange, has been placed in existence and it is expected this train will make the trip between Toledo and Columbus at the rate of 40 miles per hour, including stops. The cars are to have rapid transit [illegible] Hocking Valley and Toledo and Columbus [illegible] Hocking Valley and Toledo [illegible] Columbus [illegible] Hocking Valley and Toledo [illegible] Columbus [illegible] Hocking Valley and Toledo [illegible]

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®







Save Your Hair

By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It tones and invigorates the scalp, keeps it free from dandruff, and prevents the hair from falling off. It makes the hair grow upon bald heads, when the glands at the roots are not entirely destroyed and the follicles obliterated. It will restore gray hair to its original color, and will not stain the skin. It is the best and cheapest hair dressing in the world.

Thick and Strong.

"For a number of years I was afflicted with Dandruff and Falling Hair. The use of Ayer's Hair Vigor restored my hair to a thick and strong growth, and I am now entirely free from dandruff."—Mrs. Charles Stevens, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD ACHE

[illegible] Small Pills.

[illegible] Small Dose.

[illegible] Price.

[illegible] 10 PILLS

To cure the Disease and the Quickest

[illegible] New Orleans.

To cure the Disease Disease the Quickest

[illegible] Jacksonville.

[illegible] and California

To cure Disorder Disease

of the Digestive Organs!

Dissolves in Unimpressed

TO WEAK MEN

FREE [illegible]

Prof. A. C. FOWLER, Woodbu, Conn.

Sold by Druggists PRICE $1.00

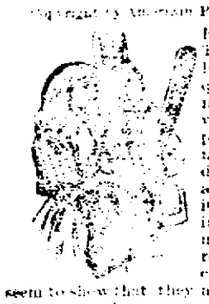
KISSES THAT KILL.

The Deadly Danger of Osculating a Pet Dog.

PERIL SURROUNDING THE COFFIN

If Some Medical Men Had Their Way Kissing Would Not Be Allowed Under Any Circumstances—The Truck Drivers' Grievance.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]



PETS, sad, isn't it? The doctors, those learned and in quisitive gentlemen who are always telling people things they haven't do, have discovered a new ailment which has its origin in kissing. If their admonition is to be regarded, and recent casualties seem to show that they are in the right, the woman who owns a dog must hereafter keep her canine plaything at a distance on penalty of death. This is a rather startling statement, but it is absolutely true, for recent investigation shows that several ladies have come to untimely end through a strange and painful affection of the liver.

That necessary but troublesome organ was found, upon post mortem examination in each case recorded, to swarm with parasites. These parasites, it was established, were peculiar to dogs, and had been transferred to the human system through the osculatory caresses lavished upon the little animals by their too affectionate owners. The conclusion, therefore, reached by the medical men is that women must keep their pets at arm's length unless they wish to incur the possibilities of torturing and surely fatal disease.

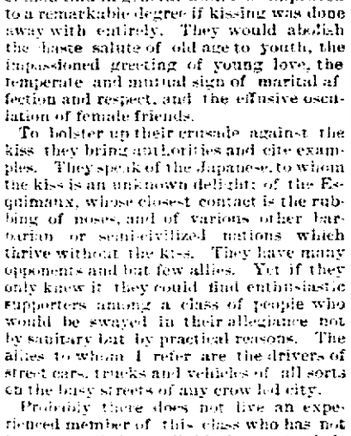
These physicians also sound a note of warning relative to a far more widely spread and what they declare to be a more dangerous custom. They assert that the kissing of a person stricken by illness or a corpse involves more peril than the chances of battle, and that many fatal and otherwise mysterious cases of blood poisoning or contagion can be traced to the

FROWNED ON BY THE FACULTY.

farewell salute imprinted by the lips of affection upon the mouth or features of a dead or dying relative. They go even further and take the position that the health of mankind in general would be improved to a remarkable degree if kissing was done away with entirely. They would abolish the haste salute of old age to youth, the impassioned greeting of young love, the temperate and mutual sign of marital affection and respect, and the effusive osculation of female friends.

To bolster up their crusade against the kiss they bring authorities and cite examples. They speak of the Japanese, to whom the kiss is an unknown delight; of the Esquimaux, whose closest contact is the rubbing of noses, and of various other barbarian or semi-civilized nations which thrive without the kiss. They have many opponents and but few allies. Yet if they only knew it they could find enthusiastic supporters among a class of people who would be swayed in their allegiance not by sanitary but by practical reasons. The allies to whom I refer are the drivers of street cars, trucks and vehicles of all sorts on the busy streets of any crowded city.

Probably there does not live an experienced member of this class who has not been compelled to pull his horses to their haunches time and again to avoid running down a brace of dainty maidens, who, oblivious of danger and surroundings, paused in the middle of a crowded thoroughfare to exchange the greeting of the lips, without which any feminine friendship is considered valueless. Unheeding of oaths, expostulations and warnings the two fair



HOW DISEASE IS SPREAD.

creatures go on with their osculation and linger, and their actions are more severely unbecoming than the delays caused by traffic.

Yet, despite all these dangers, druggists and dressmakers continue to find customers at the usual counters. It is as old as history, or rather as old as Eve. Jesse kissed Pharaoh, and by it Christ was betrayed. It was with a lingering kiss that Paris [illegible] and [illegible] parents to [illegible] and [illegible] in his home. [illegible] is the [illegible] of [illegible] to the temperate [illegible] and women the world [illegible] the kiss is [illegible] of [illegible]. It [illegible] friends, acquaintances and even strangers make it the target for kisses until sometimes it is almost a matter for wonder how the poor thing gets a chance to draw its breath.

The school girl has a practical monopoly of what may be termed the "impetuous" kiss. When she grows older and becomes a member of society she expects her female friends to be less demonstrative, and it is at this period of her existence that the "dabbing" kiss, so called, is regarded as the proper mode of salute. It involves but a light touching of the lips, no effusive embrace, and therefore does not disarrange the costume. The "pecking" kiss, indiscriminately planted upon the bald head, the neck or the brow, is reserved for the fond father who responds to maidenly appeals for money, jewelry or the sanction of an engagement.

The kiss granted to an accepted lover has so many varieties that it could hardly be discussed even in the limits of a book. The stage kiss is usually a perfunctory sort of a thing, and save in the case of Emma Abbott and one or two other stars of the present day has never attained prominence for warmth or heartiness. Indeed, it is the growth of the past few years

THIS STYLE CAUSES PROFANITY.

only. Not a generation ago it was regarded as a decided innovation by French actors, and it is a matter of record that when one of De Musset's plays was rehearsed for production at the Theatre Francaise several scenes were cut out because their representation involved such dialogue and action as the following:

Says Perdican, "I respect your smile," and gives the girl to whom he is talking a kiss. She replies, "You respect my smile, but you don't respect my lips." This was considered entirely inadmissible, but finally, after the play had scored a success, the excised scenes were introduced to oblige Delaunay, the leading actor. The critics made a great row, but the public applauded, and from that moment kissing had a recognized position on the stage.

In private life and in certain circles the matter of osculation is deemed so important a feature of existence that certain persons earn a handsome living by giving lessons in the art. One of these tutors, who calls himself a professor, is responsible for the following deliverance on the subject:

"What is there in kissing? Just as much, if not more, than there is in eating. The next time you go to see your girl, young man, kiss her lightly and with deliberation. If she happens to be standing just put your left arm around her waist and draw her to you. Of course she'll be bashful. She will turn her head away. Then you must put your right hand to her left cheek, the hand open, and draw her face around to you. Then look her straight in the eyes for half a minute, bend your head down slowly and prepare for action. Don't pucker up your lips; allow them to remain in natural repose. Don't push your mouth against hers as if you were going to knock her teeth out. When the lips are forced together the teeth come in contact with the lips and form a resistance which is decidedly unpleasant. The lips should just meet, there should be just the slightest pressure. Then a little playful motion of the lips by the kisser and the kissed sends through you a thrill that is unction to the soul itself. When you can do this you will be an accomplished kisser. Of course there are other and more advanced stages in the art of kissing. Kissing can be made more effective and much more delicious by assuming certain attitudes, such as the actresses assume."

So it will be seen that although there are kisses that kill there are others that vivify. They are unsavory and unwholesome only when not sanctified by affection, and there is therefore more cynicism and slang than truth in the following lines which now have a certain vogue:

You will find, my dear boy, that the dearly prized kiss,
Which with rapture you snatched from the half willing miss,
Is sweeter by far than the legalized kisses
You give the same girl when you've made her a Mrs.

F. X. WHITE.

A Bride with a Broken Arm.

For pluck under difficulty and disaster it must be allowed that Sarah Barnes, of Montgomery county, Ky., bears away the palm. Recently she fled from home with her cousin, Butler Barnes. Arriving at Cincinnati the young couple learned that the laws of Ohio did not sanction the marriage of people so nearly related as they. Therefore they procured a carriage and sped across the river to Covington, Ky. The driver took them to the county clerk's office for the purpose of obtaining a license.

He left his horses unblanketed while he went in, and the presence of an electric car frightened the animals so that they ran away. They made a dash up Third street at a fearful rate of speed, while the intended bride and groom were screaming wildly for help. There were few people on the street at the time, and consequently there was no attempt made to stop the horses. When at last they turned Grand street the carriage struck a curb post. The horses were thrown down and the carriage capsized. The occupants were unable to extricate themselves, and the officers who were in the building [illegible] hastened to their rescue and [illegible] them from the wreck. Mr Barnes received several small cuts, but was not seriously injured. Miss Barnes was not so fortunate.

Her left arm was fractured, she had several bruises and [illegible] face. Her clothes were [illegible] and spoiled, and [illegible] of a bride. The [illegible] started to get married and [illegible] to go to [illegible] a little time [illegible] evident to [illegible].

After they had arranged their clothes they waited about [illegible] office where [illegible] the [illegible] arose question [illegible] Again they [illegible] and [illegible] was secured, and [illegible] for and [illegible] couple were [illegible] in the little group of persons that witnessed the ceremony.

ISSUED BOGUS DIVORCES.

Men Two Lawyers of New York City Got Into Serious Trouble.

Numerous people throughout the United States will be glad to learn that Mr. William H. Buttner has reached the end of his rope and is booked for a long term of imprisonment in one of New York's state prisons. Mr. Buttner, in connection with another lawyer named Hughes, did for some years a flourishing business in the divorce line. That is, the two men, having obtained an unhappily mated client, would agree to secure him or her, as the case might be, a decree absolute from an Illinois court holding sessions at Chicago. They never instituted any legal proceedings, however.

W. H. BUTTNER.

They had a bogus seal and bogus blanks, and used these in gulling the seeker after freedom from marital chains. They filled out decrees in their own office, forged thereto the names of the judge and court clerk, adorned the documents with the false seal, collected exorbitant fees, and sent their clients away as much married as when they got into the legal net. One of their dupes was the mayor of a Texas town, who took a new wife, supposing he had a right so to do. He promptly found himself involved in bigamy proceedings, and that tangle being straightened out he went gunning for the lawyers. Through his efforts Buttner and Hughes were brought to book. Their record of wrong doing became public, and now punishment commensurate to their crimes stares them in the face.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

The Sorrowful Life of an English Girl Ended by a Bullet.

Shot through the heart!

So closed the life of May Sidney Castree, a beautiful English girl resident in San Francisco. It is not improbable that she welcomed the leaden messenger of death as bringing happy release from a burdensome existence.

MAY SIDNEY CASTREE.

She had known few bright days, and those were but dim reminiscences of early childhood. Her mother died while May was yet a half grown girl. Her surroundings then grew unpleasant, and she sought relief in marriage. But wedlock brought only added sorrow. Her husband left her, and she drifted—drifted away to America and to the Pacific coast; drifted into a career from which there was no redemption.

Yet despite her wild life she retained her beauty and attracted the homage of the dissolute. Often she was so rich that she had more money than she could spend. Often, too, she went hungry and roofless. But through it all she kept up communication with her relatives across the sea. She falsely wrote them that she was happily married to a wealthy Californian, and when in funds sent them costly presents. The other day the end came. One of her admirers named Barnett, maddened by jealousy, shot her dead and attempted suicide. He is at a hospital, and Mignon, as she was called, is in her grave.

She had no money and no property, so the poor creatures of the same class to which she belonged contributed their shame earned dollars to buy a coffin and a shroud. A clergyman consented to read the burial service. The girls present at the funeral followed the hearse to Laurel Hill. They cried as the clods fell upon the casket. Then they went back to the great bustling city of the Golden Gate, and night and darkness and evil doing again shut them from the view of those who have not sinned.

Shot by an Ex-Policeman.

Michael Lally was a policeman in the employ of the Brooklyn bridge authorities. He clubbed several citizens during his days of active duty, but escaped with little if any reproof. At last, while in a state of undue excitement, he kicked the shins of his superior officer. That of course was an unpardonable sin, and he received summary punishment in the shape of discharge. Freed from the onerous labors of public life he visited New York city and went on a spree. It culminated early one morning recently in a shooting scrape at a "stale beer" dive.

MICHAEL LALLY.

Lally entered the place and demanded liquor. The Italian bartender, Dolati by name, refused to serve him. The ex policeman at once pulled a revolver and shot the Italian through the body. Then he fled, followed by two women who had witnessed the affray, and who caused his arrest. Now Mr. Lally is in jail, held without bail to await the death or recovery of his victim.

Her Voice Restored by a Cold.

In one case at least a good hard cold has proved a blessing instead of a misfortune. Miss Elizabeth Carton, of Constantine, Mich., lost her voice seven years ago through an attack of scarlet fever, and until lately was not able to speak above a whisper. Recently she went to her brother's in Kalkaska to stay a few days and caught cold, which resulted in a fit of sneezing. She sneezed three times, and when the attack ended was so weak that she could scarcely stand, but was overjoyed to find that she had entirely recovered the use of her voice. The doctors are unable to account for it, but those who have heard her [illegible] say that she has [illegible] all the [illegible] over the recovery, have no doubt of its reality.

Big Price for a Kiss.

An Indianapolis business man who has the reputation of a "mean" will probably cough up, after his most recent experience, that the profession don't pay. He stopped a pretty girl on the streets a few weeks ago and kissed her against her will. She had him arrested, and he was just seen mulcted $500 and costs in the criminal court. His attorney had a hard time to prevent a jail sentence being imposed.

After a sleep of nine months Grace G. Rose, of Amboy, Ill., has recovered consciousness. She has not as yet, however, regained her powers of speech.

MINDS DISEASED.

The Terrible Results Consequent Upon Madness.

SUICIDE OF A WAYWARD ACTRESS

She Longed for Love, and Tortured by Despair Sent a Bullet Through Her Heart—Lottie McDowell's Death—Julia Higbee's Awful Deed—The Maguire Case

"I shall go mad!"

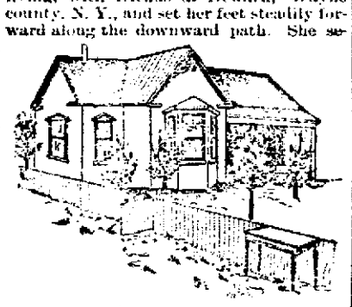
So wails the human heart bowed down by shame, disaster, mishap or physical suffering. Yet few fulfill the self directed prophecy, for brain and body are made of

LEOCATIA HARRINGTON.

too tough a fiber to succumb without the fiercest struggle. But when the mind does give way, when the light of hope is succeeded by the blackness of darkness, the hitherto carefully controlled energies of existence find vent along the hideous highways of murder, suicide or shame.

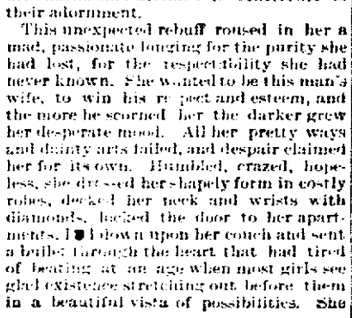
There is small doubt that Leocatia Harrington, who took her own life the other night at her apartments in New York city, was mentally irresponsible when she committed the awful deed. The tragedy was the culmination of a reckless career. Yet that career was a short one, for the girl closed her earthly account at the age of 22. She defied authority from babyhood. Her father was an officer in the United States navy, her mother a woman of excellent character and antecedents. Her home at Baltimore had every charm that modest means could command. Despite this, however, Leo, when but a child of 7, ran away with a circus. The strollers taught her to dance, and after she left them at San Francisco she went on the stage as a child actress. When 15 she returned to Baltimore and appeared at Ford's theatre.

Next she eloped with an actor, and found herself on her sixteenth birthday a deserted mother. She placed her boy, who is still living, with friends at Newark, Wayne county, N. Y., and set her feet steadily forward along the downward path. She secured minor engagements for a season at a couple of New York theatres, but five years ago she abandoned all efforts at making an honest livelihood and bloomed out as an adventuress. She had beauty, youth and the craft that makes successful such a career. At last, however, her punishment came came in the shape of love, at which she had laughed as sentimental folly and as the chief failing that brought dupes to her feet. She met a young business man of New York city who looked coldly on her charms and declined to contribute to their adornment.



THE M'DOWELL RESIDENCE.

This unexpected rebuff roused in her a mad, passionate longing for the purity she had lost, for the respectability she had never known. She wanted to be this man's wife, to win his respect and esteem, and the more he scorned her the darker grew her desperate mood. All her pretty ways and dainty arts failed, and despair claimed her for its own. Humbled, crazed, hopeless, she dressed her shapely form in costly robes, decked her neck and wrists with diamonds, locked the door to her apartments, lay down upon her couch and sent a bullet through the heart that had tired of beating at an age when most girls see glad existence stretching out before them in a beautiful vista of possibilities. She left a letter to her mother begging burial in the Potter's field, and after that—forgetfulness.



STELLA HIGBEE.

Half a dozen years ago Elbert F. Hale and Lottie Middleton, of Newman, Cal., were lovers. They quarrelled, as lovers sometimes do, and parted. Soon Hale wooed, and Miss Middleton became the wife of Perry McBroom. The two families lived not far apart and the members met frequently, although they were not on the best of terms. Remembering his old affection for another, Mr. Hale was not exactly astute in her treatment of her husband, and he, as time went on, attempted to heal the breach that separated [illegible] from his lost sweetheart. Mr. McBroom perceived him as a friend, [illegible] and suggestions [illegible] with her which [illegible] Nearly [illegible] Hale [illegible] [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

LAST CALL

Dont delay a minute as your chance will soon be gone.

FEBRUARY 5TH

Will positively end this great

ONE FIFTH OFF

Sale of Clothing, which Kleinmaier Bros., the strictly one price clothiers, have recently inaugurated. Until that time you can buy their

$20.00	Suit	or	Overcoat	for	$16.00
15.00	"	"	"	"	12.00
10.00	"	"	"	"	8.00
7.50	"	"	"	"	6.00
5.00	"	"	"	"	4.00
3.50	"	"	"	"	2.80

And so on through their entire stock of clothing, nothing reserved.

This is an opportunity unusual, especially when you consider that their prices are lower to begin with than any other house in the city.

KLEINMAIER BROS.,

THE STRICTLY ONE-PRICE

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters.

N. B.---New Spring Hats and Ties just in.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES
—AT—
L. B. GURLEY'S.
OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.
TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

A PERMANENT SUCCESS

Must have positive merit. Then try a pair of

STOLL'S SOLID, SERVICEABLE SHOES,

—AT—

J. H. STOLL'S,

South Main St., sign of Big Red Boot

GOOD - DRY,

Second-Growth

ASH

STOVEWOOD

—FOR—

$1.50 Per Load!

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

Be Wise!

We are selling goods cheaper than any house in Marion, making no exception whatever.

We are selling new goods cheaper than old goods are closed out at.

Our customers learn this by comparison. You can learn this too. But learn it before you buy. There is no wisdom in learning a good thing too late to profit by it.

We started out to win the reputation of the cheapest dry goods house in Marion. We won it and will maintain it.

FACTS

D. A. FRANK & CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COAL

Linsley & Lawrence

FOR RENT—South half of the House on North Main street, at present occupied by Craig Bartlett.
GEO. D. TOBIAS.

FOR RENT—A 5-room house on Prospect street. Enquire of Mrs. M. S. Bartlett. 19tf

FOR RENT—The two rooms in front story of Centennial Block now occupied by Geo. Wiser. Enquire of J. L. Lee at Marion Steam Stove Co's office. 19-tf.

FOR RENT—Nice new business room in the Wesley block. Can be fixed to suit any kind of business. Possession given at once. Inquire at Marion County Bank. 22tf H. TRUE.

FOR RENT—House of five rooms at 502 north Main street. Enquire of T. R. Roberts, on north West street. 55tf

FOR RENT—A furnished front room. Inquire of Mrs. D. H. Earnest, corner of east Center and High streets.

FOR RENT—Dwelling house, of three large rooms, on north East street, cheap. Inquire of James Molloy.

WANTED—Girl to do general house work. Steady employment for good girl. Inquire of Mrs. M. Dudley, Jefferson street. 57-tf.

WANTED—Washing either at home or at residence of parties wanting work done. Will also do housecleaning. Satisfaction assured. Apply to Mrs. Meerla Ice, door south of South School Building. 61-tf

$75.00 TO $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities.
B. F. JOHNSON & Co.,
2000 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

—Fresh, ripe pineapples and Jersey sweet potatoes. J. W. THEW.

—Fred Jones left Friday night for Kenton, where he has engaged in business.

—Delaware Gazette: Mrs. George B. Donavin is the guest of her parents in Marion.

—Olaffer & Hinds have the latest designs in box paper, at prices that will please you.

—Ira Uhler has removed with his family into their fine new home on east South street.

—A daughter was born to Rev. and Mrs. Donahoo, of St. Paul's church, Friday morning.

—Miss Minnie Walcutt returned to her home in Bucyrus today, after a two weeks' visit in this city.

—Misses Blanche and Elmo Harmon, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., are guests of Miss Jessie Masden, on west Center street.

—Mercantile men about the city report an unprecedented dull trade for this season of the year. Strange as it may seem, grocers too are complaining.

—The passenger depot at Rochester, Ind., was completely destroyed by fire Friday night. The origin of the fire and the loss to the C. and E. company, who owned the property, as yet has not been ascertained.

—Health officer Redd, in his monthly report to the State Board of Health announces eight deaths in the city for January. These are from various causes and at as many ages. The general health of Marion is always comparatively good.

—D. L. Cummins, a former day operator on the C. H. V. and T. here, was in the city Friday evening visiting friends. "Friday" came down from Pittsburgh, and by his looks one is led to believe that he has had the best in the land while in the East.

—Prospect Advance: C. Bonilly informs us that he will go out of the barber business and occupy his business room on Main street after March 1st with a line of clothing and gents' furnishings. Strelitz & Son, of Marion, will be associated with him in the business.

—More improvements are being made at the B. N. telegraph office at the junction. Glass partitions are being placed between the instruments and arrangements are being made for another wire through to Chicago. The new wire will only be connected with a few of the principal offices between here and Chicago.

A rich treat is in store for lovers of the spectacular in the coming entertainment to be given by the Young People's Society, Feb. 20th. The ever fascinating and beautiful story of Hiawatha will be illustrated by twelve magnificent tableaux, rich costumes and striking figures will be seen. Further announcement will be given. Don't forget the date.

The eighth annual session of the Marion County Farmers Institute [illegible]

—Cunningham, the plumber.

See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

Game of tiddledy winks at Freeland's.

—If you want fine buckwheat buy of J. W. Thew. 59tf

—Tiddledy winks at 20, 25 and 50c at the Marion Bazar. 60-61tf.

—Golden "gundo" bananas the finest in the city at J. W. Thew's.

—An elegant line of box papers just received at Olaffer & Hinds'.

—For sale or exchange for real estate, a jewelry store. Address B. A. Shields, Marion, O. 61tf

—Olaffer & Hinds' 50c budgets of writing paper are the best in Marion for the money. 61tf

—Mrs. Mary Dunnigan, residing with her father on the extreme north part of East street died Friday night of consumption at the age of 31 years. The funeral services will occur at the house Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock.

E. N. Minier has returned home from Texas and will remain at the store of E. Minier, and having a thorough experience in making and adapting spectacles to the eye, he is able to fit accurately in every case of abnormal vision, known as presbyopia, myopia and hyperopia, as well as weak sight, to perfect satisfaction. 60tf

At the regular meeting of the [illegible] slaughter Lodge No. [illegible]

A competitive meet [illegible] global beauty already [illegible] termination of war [illegible] sparkle a out the city. The [illegible] army of gunners was [illegible] Saturday and Sunday [illegible] Miller, with the veteran Squire Patton [illegible] the fair city of Scioto, No. 2.

There was a great deal of rolling rivalry between the two squads as to which should kill the most birds, but the honors all went to Squire Patton with the most birds and was entitled to that honor. Perry Jones is entitled to the laurels for killing the most birds, single handed, his bag at the close of the shoot containing eighty-four, while the average was forty some.

The heads of the troublesome little Britishers were turned over to the treasurer of the gun club after the count was made, and he will present them to the county clerk and receive according to law, the bounty of twenty cents per dozen. The number of birds killed according to the count was 1567, but this did not include reports from all engaged in the shoot, and it is estimated that no less than two thousand were slaughtered. The season was inopportune for the killing, however, as the birds were scattered and hard to get except singly. But two thousand is a fair showing, with plenty of birds left.

The shoot was well managed and not a single accident of any kind is reported.

Pauper Statistics.

Secretary of state Ryan has compiled the statistics of pauperism in Ohio for the year ending November 15, 1890, also the costs of maintaining the public poor. The Columbus Dispatch says: The aggregate cost of maintaining the paupers in Ohio, as shown by Secretary of State Ryan's forthcoming annual report, is evidence of the large number of persons relying for assistance on the public, but it is observed that the number of persons remaining in the county infirmaries is 22% less than at the close of the preceding year. The following statistics in reference to pauperism were compiled by Secretary Ryan, and are taken from advance sheets of his report for the year ending November 15, 1890: Inmates of the infirmaries September, 1889, white males 3073, females 3158, colored males 199, females 139, total 7487. Admitted during the year, white males 3707, females 1691, colored males 125, females 85, total for the year 5598. Number discharged during the year, white males 3241, females 1732, colored males 144, females 78, total 5195. Number remaining September, 1890, 7945, number granted relief outside of the infirmaries, 31,643, total number of paupers 14,306. According to the report of the secretary, the cost of keeping the inmates of the infirmaries in the several counties aggregated $630,814.67, while $69,958.76 was paid for the maintenance of those inmates, but who had to be assisted by the public with outdoor relief, making the grand total expended $1,032,670.43. The average cost of maintenance per day was about six and one-half cents.

High School Literary.

The Irving Literary Society gave their second bi-weekly entertainment at the High school rooms Friday afternoon. The meeting was called to order by the president, Orie Rapp, who introduced the new president, Miss Nellie Edwards. After the inaugural address of Miss Edwards, the exercises were continued in the following order: Oration on "Fine Arts" by Miss Ethel Clark. Extemporaneous address entitled, "C and E Strike," by Miss Florence Douglass. Recitation, "A Coquet Punished," by Miss Stella Waddel. Essay, "Superstition," Victor Jump. Debate, "Resolved that foreign emigration should be restricted," negatives, Louis Neal and William McCallow; affirmatives, May Roberts and Lelie Hale. The prizes decided in favor of the affirmatives. Paper, "Irving Chronicle," edited by Orlie Rapp and Florence Foye. Extempore, "Gen. Booth's Plan," Miss Florence Llewellyn. Oration, "Cast," Carro Davidson. Recitation, "Waiting by the gate," Miss Alice Crow. Extempore, "Geo. Bancroft," Earl Kennedy. Exercises closed with Miss Fite's report as critic.

His Rise.

He [illegible]
He [illegible]
He [illegible]
The [illegible]

He [illegible] Then his trousers lacked;
He [illegible]
And [illegible]

He [illegible] Then he saw
[illegible]

He [illegible]

He [illegible]

He [illegible]

He [illegible]

[illegible] New Orleans, La.

[illegible] most gentle duffers [illegible]

WANTED

SPECIAL DRIVE!

Just opened.

Black Surah

Silks!

—AT—

50c.

These goods are All Silk and have never been sold for less than 75c.

Daily Arrivals

—OF—

Spring Dress Goods!

Warner & Edwards.

CHEAP RATES

To New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., Via Big Four.

For the occasion of Mardi Gras celebration, the Big Four will sell round trip tickets from Marion to New Orleans, La., at $27.80. Marion to Mobile, Ala., and return, $26.55. Tickets will be on sale February 3d to 8th inclusive. Good returning until February 25th.

The above are good via three different routes. For other information call on or address, H. D. POCK, Ag't.

For 1891.

We will be better prepared than ever to do roofing in 1891. We keep all kinds of slate—Sea Green, Red, Franklin Tunnel, Peach Bottom, Washington Blue Black and Bangor slates—all the more desirable ones.

In tin we keep Old Style Redipped, M. F., Emlyn & Allderly, and Mansel plates, together with sheet iron roofing in three styles.

Call and see goods and give us a trial. We can interest you.
59-sat-wk-60tf ROBISON & WIRES.

"What is buckeye good for?
Hey? Good to look at.
Well, they air: and there
'Haint no case o' rhumatiz
Kin subsist where buckeyes is."

If you are troubled with rheumatism and kindred ailments, try the Buckeye cure. A beautiful illustrated original poem on buckeyes, by the Hoosier poet, James Whitcomb Riley, with a big ripe Buckeye attached, will be mailed to any address on receipt of ten cents, by addressing W. H. Fisher, Gen'l Pass Agt., Buckeye Route, Columbus, O.

A Handsome Calendar for 1891, Free.

The Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railway has issued one of the handsomest calendars we have yet seen for 1891.

Enclose three cents postage to F. H. Lord, G. P. and T. A., C. St. P. and K. C. Ry., Chicago, Ill., and copy will immediately be forwarded to your address. 1st-th-sat-wk-4-29

Real Estate for Sale.

On long time and easy payments, 70 excellent lots in Ivanhoe addition, one house and lot on Jefferson street, $1400; one house and lot in Mechanics' addition. 1891 E. DWYER, Ag't.
Surveyor's Office.
49-60 Marion, Ohio.

DECORATIVE GOODS!

New Japanese Goods,
New Bamboo Goods,
New Mouldings,
New Statuary,
New Art Goods,
New Stamped Linens,
New Etchings and Engravings,

All kinds of Needle Art Work started or done to order by Miss Sherbrooke, of Columbus, O. All at reasonable prices at

LANDON'S.

West Center Street,
Fisher Block.

Our Store Will Be Open Evenings

Until 9 o'clock during our

Closing Out Sale.

REMNANTS

$500.00
WORTH OF
REMNANTS!

Culled from all departments of our stock are placed on the remnant table for special sale this week. They are all choice bargains. Just what you want for children's dresses and making over worn garments. There are several patterns of sufficient length for full dress patterns. See the lot.

Marsh

Our Store Will Be Open Evenings

Until 9 o'clock during our

Closing Out Sale.

CUNNINGHAM & STOWE,

226 EAST CENTER ST.

CHANDELIERS!

Of every description and style. New designs of Hall Lights, Cut Glass and Etched Globes.

Student Safety Lamps!

Brackets and Argand Burners, Colored Globes and Shades. The newest and cheapest display of

Gas Fixtures in the State!

Sanitary Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. Inspect our line before purchasing elsewhere.

Cunningham & Stowe,

226 EAST CENTER STREET.

LUMBER!

—AND—

=COAL!=

—CHEAP AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

15—Nice residence lot on east South street, $525.

120—Good corner lot east Center Street $[illegible] This is a desirable bargain.

142—Lot 60 feet front 165 deep on Canal street, near Creamery, $[illegible].

138—Lot in West Marion, east of C. H. V. and T. R'y, 74 feet front, $400.

10—104 feet front on Cherry street, with 3-room house. $[illegible] cash, 1 to 1 year 1 to 2 years.

Wilson Peters' Addition—Cheap lots, desirable lots, central lots are the lots of Wilson Peters, on Mt. Vernon avenue, at Elm street, now offered by Chase & Hunter. Come and call for plans.

We have a few lots yet in F. P. Wallace's sub-division, which are very nicely located for nice homes; not many left. Inquire of trustee on Gospel Hill.

Two farms of 51 and 45 acres, sold separately or together. Both good hard, clay rich soil, well tiled; cheap. Only one is east of the city of Marion, O.

CHASE & HUNTER,
[illegible] W. Center St.

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